Gujarat for the year 1986-87 is given is given in the statement below:

(*Rs. in lakas*)

Name of DIC	No. of applications received	Applications sanctioned by banks	Amount sanctioned by banks
1. Vadora	2385	454	64.08
2. Surat	2972	479	84.78
3. Valsad	803	314	55.72
4. Bharuch	1287	289	32.17
5. Bhavnagar	894	197	24.91
6. Rajkot	930	364	48.88
7. Amrali	466	95	11.52

The Scheme is implemented by all Indian Scheduled commercial Banks. The reasons for rejection of applications are mainly non eligibility of applicants, applicants being already employed elsewhere, applicants belonging to affluent societies, project cost exceeding the ceiling of assistance prescribed under the Scheme, inability of the applicant to procure electric connections etc.

(g) RBI has reported that no such complaint has been received by them.

One Family one Job Programme

3127. SHRI RAMSINGHBHAI PATALIYABHAI RATHVAKOLI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the programme of "one family one job" has been initiated by the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) how for this programme has been succeeded;

(d) what is the progress of the same in each district of Gujarat;

(e) how many such jobs have been given in the districts of Baroda, Surat, Bharuch, Valsad, Bhavnagar, Rajkot and Amreli during 1st January, 1985 to 31st July, 1987; and

(f) what is the programme and target to provide the said jobs during the 1st September, 1987 to 31st December, 1987 in each of the above districts and whether the survey has been conducted that how many such families exist, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c) There is no programme by the name of "one family one job". However, the Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) was initiated by the Prime Minister on the 15th August, 1983, under which it is envisaged to provide employment to at least one member of every rural landless household upto 100 days in a year. The actual achievement by way of emploment generat-

ed s ince the inception of the Programme is indicated below:

(*Figures in million mandays*)

Period	Target	Achievement
Sixth Pian . . (1983 84 & 1984-85)	300.00	262.75
1985-86 . .	205.73	237.98
1986-87 . .	236.45	302.95
1987-88 . .	254.82	35.43

Provisional upto June, 1987.

(d) to (f) Under RLEGP, no district-wise targets of employment generation are fixed. In each State, Projects are first cleared by the State Project Approval Board and thereafter approved by a Central Committee in the Department of Rural Development. Monitoring of employment generation is also done State-wise. No survey of rural landless labour households living in different districts of Gujarat State has been conducted.

Board of Directors of Banks

3128. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various Directors of Nationalised Banks are holding offices continuously for a period of more than five-six years;

(b) if so, the names of such Directors and Bank to which they belong;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation;

(d) whether continuance of a Director beyond six years is not in accordance with the Banking Regulation Act, 1949; and

(e) if so, the circumstances under which such cases of continuance was permitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (e) The term of office of non-official directors appointed on the Boards of nationalised banks is governed by the provisions of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970 & 1980 and not by the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The above Schemes provide that non official directors appointed on the Boards of nationalised banks shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government and subject to that for a term not exceeding 3 years as specified by the Central Government at the time of appointment. At present no non official director is on the Board of any of the nationalised bank continuously for a period of more than 3 years.

Retirement age of Re-Employed Difence Personnel

3129. DR. C. SILVERA:
SHRI M. KADHARSHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Defence Officers, who are re-employed as civilian officers, are retired from the service after attaining the age of 56 years, instead of 58 years;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take so that the re-employed defence personnel are retired at the age of 58 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) The retired defence Officers who are employed as civilian officers in the Central Ministries/Departments and Public Sector Undertakings, etc. are